Amendments to claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

Please amend claims 1, 7, 12, 14 and 17 as indicated.

Please cancel claim 19 without prejudice or disclaimer thereof.

Claim 1 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising

4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (hereinafter, "the Agent") and

a water-soluble cellulose ether or an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether, wherein

the composition is such that 90 % of the Agent will dissolve within 60 minutes after a quantity of the composition having 250 mg of the Agent is placed in 500 ml of an agitated aqueous medium having a temperature of 37°C and a pH of 1.5, and after the pH of such composition-containing medium is shifted to 6.5 the rate of precipitation of the Agent is slower than the rate of precipitation of the Agent alone under the same conditions.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, comprising the Agent and a water-soluble cellulose ether wherein the water-soluble cellulose ether is selected from hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, and a water-soluble salt of carboxymethylcellulose.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, comprising the Agent and an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether wherein the ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether is an ester of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose or hydroxypropyl cellulose which carries one or more ester groups selected from acetate, succinate, phthalate, isophthalate, terephthalate, and trimellitate.

Claim 4 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cellulose ether or ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether is selected

from hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, methylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, comprising the Agent and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble cellulose ether is not hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising

4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (hereinafter, "the Agent") and

a water-soluble cellulose ether or an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether, wherein

the composition is such that 90 % of the Agent will dissolve within 60 minutes after a quantity of the composition having 250 mg of the Agent is placed in 500 ml of an agitated aqueous medium having a temperature of 37°C and a pH of 1.5, and after the pH of such composition-containing medium is shifted to 6.5 the rate of precipitation of the Agent is slower than the rate of precipitation of the Agent alone under the same conditions,

and wherein the weight ratio of the Agent to the water-soluble cellulose ether or ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether is from 40:1 to 2.5:1.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 7, further comprising a wetting agent.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 wherein the wetting agent is selected from a pharmaceutically acceptable cationic or anionic surfactant.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 wherein the wetting agent is an alkali metal (8-20C)alkyl sulphate.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or claim 7, further comprising a wetting agent and one or more fillers, binders, disintegrants, or lubricants.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) from 10 to 80 parts of 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (hereinafter, "the Agent");

(b) from 0.05 to 5 parts anionic surfactant;

(c) from 10 to 60 parts of one or more fillers selected from lactose, mannitol, and microcrystalline cellulose;

(d) from 1 to 10 parts of one or more disintegrants selected from carboxymethylcellulose sodium, carboxymethylcellulose calcium, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, and sodium starch glycolate;

(e) from 1 to 20 parts of a binder selected from a polyvinylpyrrolidone and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose; and

(f) 0 to 3 parts of a lubricant;

wherein

all parts are by weight and the sum of the parts (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e)+(f)=100, and at least one of the components selected from (d) or (e) contains a water-soluble cellulose ether selected from hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and carboxymethylcellulose sodium;

wherein the composition is such that 90 % of the Agent will dissolve within 60 minutes after a quantity of the composition having 250 mg of the Agent is placed in 500 ml of an agitated aqueous medium having a temperature of 37°C and a pH of 1.5, and after the pH of such composition-containing medium is shifted to 6.5 the rate of precipitation of the Agent is slower than the rate of precipitation of the Agent alone under the same conditions.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1, 7 and 12, which is a solid pharmaceutical composition adapted for oral administration.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A solid pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(i) a core comprising 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (hereinafter, "the Agent"); and

(ii) a coating comprising an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether or a water-soluble cellulose ether,

wherein

the composition is such that 90 % of the Agent will dissolve within 60 minutes after a quantity of the composition having 250 mg of the Agent is placed in 500 ml of an agitated aqueous medium having a temperature of 37°C and a pH of 1.5, and after the pH of such composition-containing medium is shifted to 6.5 the rate of precipitation of the Agent is slower than the rate of precipitation of the Agent alone under the same conditions.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The solid pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 which is a tablet, pellet, or granule adapted for oral administration, comprising a core coated with a film coating wherein:

the core comprises:

from 45 to 55% of the Agent;

from 25 to 40% lactose;

from 5 to 15% microcrystalline cellulose;

from 2 to 6% disintegrant;

from 1 to 5% povidone;

from 0.05 to 1% sodium dodecyl sulphate; and

from 0.1 to 4% lubricant;

and wherein the film coating comprises:

from 0.5 to 3% water-soluble cellulose ether;

from 0 to 0.5% plasticiser;

from 0 to 0.5% dispersion aid;

from 0 to 0.5% opacifier; and

from 0 to 0.5% colorant;

wherein all % are by weight based upon the total weight of the composition.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1, 7 and 12 wherein the Agent is 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition which comprises ~~comprises,~~ admixing 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-quinazoline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (hereinafter, "the Agent") with a water-soluble cellulose ether and/or or ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether, wherein

the composition is such that 90 % of the Agent will dissolve within 60 minutes after a quantity of the composition having 250 mg of the Agent is placed in 500 ml of an agitated aqueous medium having a temperature of 37°C and a pH of 1.5, and after the pH of such composition-containing medium is shifted to 6.5 the rate of precipitation of the Agent is slower than the rate of precipitation of the Agent alone under the same conditions.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method for inhibiting the rate of precipitation of the Agent from solution in the GI tract of a patient in need of the Agent, comprising orally administering to said patient a composition according to any one of claims 1, 7 and 12.

Claim 19 (cancelled).